STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

STEVENS TRAVERSE GRANT PUBLIC HEALTH MORRIS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

The mission of the Office of the State Auditor is to oversee local government finances for Minnesota taxpayers by helping to ensure financial integrity and accountability in local governmental financial activities.

Through financial, compliance, and special audits, the State Auditor oversees and ensures that local government funds are used for the purposes intended by law and that local governments hold themselves to the highest standards of financial accountability.

The State Auditor performs approximately 160 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

Audit Practice - conducts financial and legal compliance audits of local governments;

Government Information - collects and analyzes financial information for cities, towns, counties, and special districts;

Legal/Special Investigations - provides legal analysis and counsel to the Office and responds to outside inquiries about Minnesota local government law; as well as investigates allegations of misfeasance, malfeasance, and nonfeasance in local government;

Pension - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 730 public pension funds; and

Tax Increment Financing - promotes compliance and accountability in local governments' use of tax increment financing through financial and compliance audits.

The State Auditor serves on the State Executive Council, State Board of Investment, Land Exchange Board, Public Employees Retirement Association Board, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, and the Rural Finance Authority Board.

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2012



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Position	County	Term Expires
Joint Public Health Board Jeanne Ennen Larry Sayre	Member Member	Stevens Stevens	December 31, 2014 December 31, 2012
Paul Watzke Jerry Deal Todd Johnson Dave Salberg	Vice Chair Member Member Member	Stevens Traverse Traverse Traverse	December 31, 2012 December 31, 2014 December 31, 2014 December 31, 2012
Todd Schneeberger Philip Groneberg Ronald Woltjer	Chair Member Member	Grant Grant Grant	December 31, 2012 December 31, 2012 December 31, 2014
Joint Public Health Director Sandy Tubbs			Indefinite







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Stevens Traverse Grant Joint Public Health Board Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health Morris, Minnesota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health (Health Service) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Health Service's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Health Service's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health as of December 31, 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 9, 2013





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health's (Health Service) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the Health Service's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the Health Service's financial statements.

The Health Service is a joint powers enterprise operation of Grant, Stevens, and Traverse Counties created to provide community health care for the residents of the tri-county area.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The Health Service's basic financial statements consist of two parts: the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section) is required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, is included as required supplementary information.

The financial statements present the Health Service's financial activities and consist of the following:

- The statement of net position compares assets and liabilities to give an overall view of the financial health of the Health Service.
- The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position provides information on an aggregate view of the Health Service's operations. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash was received or paid.
- The statement of cash flows provides sources and uses of cash for the Health Service.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

	 2012	 2011	Increase Decrease)	Percent Change (%)
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 576,621	\$ 479,782	\$ 96,839	20.18
Capital assets - net of depreciation	 27,967	 49,944	 (21,977)	(44.00)
Total Assets	\$ 604,588	\$ 529,726	\$ 74,862	14.13
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$ 86,663	\$ 85,745	\$ 918	(1.07)
Noncurrent liabilities	 41,009	 39,501	 1,508	(3.82)
Total Liabilities	\$ 127,672	\$ 125,246	\$ 2,426	(1.94)
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets	\$ 27,967	\$ 49,944	\$ (21,977)	(44.00)
Unrestricted	 448,949	 354,536	 94,413	26.63
Total Net Position	\$ 476,916	\$ 404,480	\$ 72,436	17.91

Changes in Net Position

						Increase	Percent Change
		2012		2011	(Decrease)	(%)
Operating revenues							
Charges for services	\$	814,765	\$	858,941	\$	(44,176)	(5.14)
Intergovernmental		603,412		676,972		(73,560)	(10.87)
Miscellaneous		33,792		39,046		(5,254)	(13.46)
Total operating revenues	\$	1,451,969	\$	1,574,959	\$	(122,990)	(7.81)
Total operating revenues	Ψ	1, 131,707	Ψ	1,571,757	Ψ	(122,>>0)	(7.01)
Nonoperating revenues							
Interest income		207		168		39	23.21
Total Revenues	\$	1,452,176	\$	1,575,127	\$	(122,951)	(7.81)
Operating expenses							
Personal services	\$	1,093,039	\$	1,154,868	\$	(61,829)	(5.35)
Nursing services		88,797		131,496		(42,699)	(32.47)
Contracted services		152,503		150,016		2,487	1.66
Supplies		23,424		39,627		(16,203)	(40.89)
Depreciation		21,977		21,977			-
Total Expenses	\$	1,379,740	\$	1,497,984	\$	(118,244)	(7.89)
Change in Net Position	\$	72,436	\$	77,143	\$	(4,707)	(6.10)

In 2012, the Health Service had an increase in net position of \$72,436 due to an excess of revenues over expenses. Cash increased for the Health Service from 2011 to 2012 by \$104,947. In 2012, the Health Service had one employee retire, and her position was filled by a part-time employee. Due to this change in staffing, the Health Services' personal services expense decreased from 2011 to 2012. The nursing services expense also decreased from 2011 to 2012 due to a few factors. Two of the major factors include a drop in cost in the Health Service's annual liability and workers' compensation insurance costs and a reduction in expenses paid for professional and technical services.

CAPITAL ASSETS ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2012	2011		Increase Decrease)	Percent Change (%)	
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	\$ 27,967	\$ 49,944	\$	(21,977)	(44.00)	

ECONOMIC FACTORS

• No notable economic factors to report at this time. There is always a chance of grant funding reductions due to the State of Minnesota budget cutbacks.

CONTACTING THE HEALTH SERVICE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Health Service's finances and to show the Health Service's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director, Sandy Tubbs, 10 E. Highway 28, Morris, Minnesota 56267.







EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

Assets

Current assets		
Cash in custody of Stevens County Treasurer	\$	499,957
Accounts receivable		4,706
Due from other governments		71,958
Total current assets	\$	576,621
Capital assets		
Furniture and equipment	\$	123,021
Less: accumulated depreciation		(95,054)
Net capital assets	<u>\$</u>	27,967
Total Assets	\$	604,588
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	1,376
Salaries payable		20,347
Compensated absences payable		41,291
Due to other governments		23,649
Total current liabilities	\$	86,663
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences		41,009
Total Liabilities	\$	127,672
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	\$	27,967
Unrestricted		448,949
Total Net Position	\$	476,916

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	814,765
Intergovernmental		
Minnesota Department of Health		
Community health services	\$	109,356
Family planning	Ψ	3,892
Preconception Health		124
Child and Teen Checkups (CTC) Outreach Program		20,203
State Health Improvement Grant		206
Federal grants		200
Immunization grants		2,400
Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program		111,569
Family planning		913
Child and Teen Checkups (CTC) Outreach Grant		20,203
Universal Newborn Hearing Screenings		450
Public Health Emergency Preparedness		18,564
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		28,508
Maternal and Child Health (MHC)		26,585
Local		20,303
Transfers from member counties		260,439
Total intergovernmental	\$	603,412
Miscellaneous	\$	33,792
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$</u>	1,451,969
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	\$	1,093,039
Nursing services		88,797
Contracted services		152,503
Supplies		23,424
Depreciation		21,977
Total Operating Expenses	\$	1,379,740
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	72,229
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income		207
Change in Net Position	\$	72,436
Net Position - January 1		404,480
Net Position - December 31	\$	476,916

EXHIBIT 3

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	855,956
Payments to suppliers		(265,903)
Payments to employees		(1,089,434)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(499,381)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Intergovernmental receipts		604,126
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received		202
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	104,947
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		395,010
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	499,957
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	72,229
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	21,977
Intergovernmental revenues		(603,412)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable		3,127
Due from other governments		4,272
Accounts payable		(2,762)
Salaries payable		3,131
Due to other governments		1,583
Compensated absences - current		(1,034)
Compensated absences - long-term		1,508
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u>	(571,610)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(499,381)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health's (Health Service) financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Health Service are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Stevens Traverse Public Health was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 145A and a joint powers agreement effective July 1, 1995. Effective July 1, 2004, Grant County Public Health formally joined the organization, resulting in the new entity, Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health. The Stevens Traverse Grant Joint Public Health Board consists of nine members--comprising three Commissioners from each of the respective counties.

The primary functions of the Health Service are to prevent illness and to promote efficiency and economy in the delivery of community health services.

The Health Service is not a component unit of any of the three member counties, nor does it have any component units. The Health Service's financial statements will not be included in any member county's financial statements.

Stevens County, as an agent, reports the cash transactions of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health in an agency fund on its annual financial statements.

Joint Ventures

The Health Service participates in joint ventures which are described in Note 5.B. The Health Service also participates in jointly-governed organizations which are described in Note 5.C.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements

The Health Service's operations are accounted for as an enterprise fund, with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses. Enterprise funds are used to account for: (1) operations that provide a service to citizens financed primarily by charging users for that service; and (2) activities where the periodic measurement of net income is considered appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Health Service's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

D. Budget

The Health Service adopts an annual budget prepared on the accrual basis. The budget is approved by the Stevens Traverse Grant Joint Public Health Board and submitted to all member counties. The County Board of each county represented approves or disapproves its portion of the budget.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

1. Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in custody of the Stevens County Treasurer.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

1. <u>Assets</u> (Continued)

Receivables

The Health Service provides services to certain clients covered by various third-party reimbursement programs at varying rates, generally below established charges. Variances from established charges are recorded on the basis of preliminary estimates of the amounts to be received from third parties and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include furniture, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Health Service as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method for the estimated useful lives of the assets:

Furniture, equipment, and vehicles

3 - 20 years

2. Liabilities

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)

3. Net Position

Net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Investment in capital assets</u> - the amount of net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

F. Revenues and Expenses

1. Operating and Nonoperating Revenues

The Health Service distinguishes operating revenues from nonoperating revenues. Operating revenues generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an activity's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include charges for services and intergovernmental operating grants, since they constitute the Health Service's ongoing operations. All revenues not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues.

2. Expenses

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health recognizes expenses, including compensated absences, when incurred. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

G. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Detailed Notes

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

As of December 31, 2012, the Health Service had \$499,957 on deposit with Stevens County. Cash transactions are administered by the Stevens County Auditor/Treasurer, who is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02, 118A.04, and 118A.05 to deposit cash in financial institutions and invest in certain types of investments designated by the County Board. All cash and investment funds of Stevens County are pooled.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Stevens County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2012, \$1,987,512 of repurchase agreements and \$851,965 of government securities were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were held by the counterparty; a portion thereof belongs to Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health and is exposed to custodial credit risk.

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2012, are as follows:

Accounts	\$ 4,706
Due from other governments	 71,958
	_
Total	\$ 76,664

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health did not have any receivables scheduled to be collected beyond one year.

2. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital asset accounts for the year ended December 31, 2012, is:

	Balance anuary 1, 2012	reciation expense	Ado	ditions	De	letions	Balance cember 31, 2012
Capital assets depreciated Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	\$ 123,021	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 123,021
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (73,077)	 (21,977)					 (95,054)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 49,944	\$ (21,977)	\$		\$	-	\$ 27,967

B. Liabilities

Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health.

Compensated absences payable - January 1 Change in compensated absences	\$ 81,826 474
Compensated absences payable - December 31	\$ 82,300
Due within one year	\$ 41,291

3. Pension Plans

A. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Fund, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356.

General Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute and vest after three years of credited service (five years for those first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010). Defined retirement benefits are based on a member's average salary for the five highest-paid consecutive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each year thereafter. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Using Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service.

For General Employees Retirement Fund members whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 65 for members hired prior to July 1, 1989, and is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at age 66 for Coordinated Plan members hired on or after July 1, 1989. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

3. Pension Plans

A. Plan Description (Continued)

The benefit provisions stated in the previous paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not yet receiving them are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated public service.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the General Employees Retirement Fund. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

B. Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The Health Service makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary.

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2012:

General Employees Retirement Fund
Basic Plan members 11.78%
Coordinated Plan members 7.25

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, for the General Employees Retirement Fund were:

 2012	 2011	2010		
\$ 59,284	\$ 62,112	\$	62,900	

These contribution amounts are equal to the contractually required contribution rates for each year as set by state statute.

4. Risk Management

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To cover these risks, the Health Service is a member of the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). MCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The Health Service is a member of both the MCIT Worker's Compensation and Property Casualty Divisions. The Health Service retains risk for the deductible portions of the insurance policies. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the financial statements. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$460,000 per claim in 2012 and \$470,000 per claim in 2013. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

The Property and Casualty Division of MCIT is self-sustaining, and Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health pays an annual premium to cover current and future losses. MCIT carries reinsurance for its property lines to protect against catastrophic losses. Should the MCIT Property and Casualty Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of the expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

5. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u> (Continued)

B. Joint Ventures

Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative

The Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative was established in December 1998 by a joint powers agreement among Stevens, Traverse, Grant, and ten other counties, under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of this agreement is to plan and administer a multi-county, county-based purchasing program for medical assistance and general assistance medical care services and other health care programs as authorized by Minn. Stat. § 256B.692.

Control of the Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative is vested in a Joint Powers Board, comprising one Commissioner from each member county. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents.

In the event of termination of the joint powers agreement, all property purchased or owned pursuant to this agreement shall be sold, and the proceeds, together with monies on hand, will be distributed to the current members based on their proportional share.

Financing is provided by medical assistance and general assistance medical care payments from the Minnesota Department of Human Services, initial start-up loans from the member counties, and by proportional contributions from member counties, if necessary, to cover operational costs. Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health did not contribute any funds in 2012.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Prime West Health System 2209 Jefferson Street Suite 101 Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

Horizon Community Health Board

Pope County and Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health entered into a joint powers agreement creating and operating the Mid-State Community Health Services pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 (following a budget approved by the four-county Board).

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

<u>Horizon Community Health Board</u> (Continued)

Mid-State Community Health Services was renamed to Horizon Community Health Board when Douglas County was added as a member on January 1, 2011. The budget is now approved by the five-county Board.

Control is vested in Horizon's Board, which consists of 11 members comprised of 8 County Commissioners and 3 community representatives. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents.

Financing is provided by state and federal grants and contributions from the member parties. Pope County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of Horizon as an agency fund on its financial statements. During 2012, Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health did not contribute any funds to Horizon.

Complete financial statements for the Horizon Community Health Board can be obtained from:

Horizon Community Health Board 211 East Minnesota Avenue, Suite 100 Glenwood, Minnesota 56344

C. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u>

Stevens County Family Services Collaborative

The Stevens County Family Services Collaborative was established in 1997 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 124D.23. The Collaborative includes Stevens County, Independent School District No. 771, Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health, the Stevens Community Medical Center, and Rural Minnesota CEP, Inc. The purpose of the Collaborative is to provide coordinated family services and to commit resources to an integrated fund.

Control of the Stevens County Family Services Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors, which is composed of one member appointed by each member party. The persons so appointed shall appoint two consumer representatives by the majority vote of the Board.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Stevens County Family Services Collaborative (Continued)

In the event of withdrawal from the Stevens County Family Services Collaborative, the withdrawing party shall give a 90-day notice. The withdrawing party shall not be entitled to a refund of monies contributed to the Collaborative prior to the effective date of withdrawal. The Board shall continue to exist if the Collaborative is terminated for the limited purpose of discharging the Board's debts and liabilities, settling its affairs, and disposing of its property, if any.

Financing is provided by state and federal grants and contributions from its member parties. Stevens County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Stevens County Family Services Collaborative as an agency fund on its financial statements. During 2012, the Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health did not contribute any funds to the Collaborative.

Traverse County Connections

Traverse County Connections was established in 1999 under the authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 124D.23 and 245.491. Traverse County Connections was formed as a children's mental health and family services collaborative for the purpose of providing coordinated children and family services and to create an integrated system of services for children and families with multiple and special needs. This collaborative includes Traverse County Social Services, Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health, Wheaton Public Schools, Browns Valley Public Schools, Traverse County Court Services, the Life Center, West Central Minnesota Community Action, and Prairie Community Services.

Control of Traverse County Connections is vested in a collaborative governing board and an Executive Committee. The Board is composed of one member and an alternate from each agency involved, except for Prairie Community Services. The Board has revenue authority and approves the annual budget. The Executive Committee comprises a representative from each agency and a parent nominated from the area. The Executive Committee has design and policy oversight authority as well as authority over expenditures.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

<u>Traverse County Connections</u> (Continued)

In the event of withdrawal from Traverse County Connections, the withdrawing party shall give a 180-day notice. The withdrawing party shall not be entitled to a refund of monies contributed to the collaborative prior to the effective date of withdrawal. The Board shall continue to exist if the collaborative is terminated for the limited purpose of discharging the collaborative's debts and liabilities, settling its affairs, and disposing of integrated fund assets, if any.

Financing is provided by state and federal grants and contributions from the member parties. Traverse County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of Traverse County Connections as an agency fund on its financial statements. During 2012, Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health did not contribute any funds to Traverse County Connections.





SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

06-1 <u>Segregation of Duties</u>

Criteria: A good system of internal control provides for an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion.

Condition: Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health (Health Service) lacks proper segregation of duties. The Health Service has a limited number of individuals who are responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts.

Context: Due to the limited number of office personnel within Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. This is not unusual in operations the size of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health; however, Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an accounting point of view.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Cause: Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health informed us that it does not have the economic resources needed to hire additional qualified accounting staff in order to adequately segregate assigned accounting functions.

Recommendation: We recommend the Stevens Traverse Grant Joint Public Health Board and management be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and, where possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are being implemented by staff to the extent possible.

Client's Response:

The Stevens Traverse Grant Joint Public Health Board and management is aware of the issue regarding lack of segregation of duties in the agency due to our limited staffing capabilities. Management has implemented many oversight procedures to monitor the duties of the accounting staff. All receipts/deposits and warrants/checks are entered by a staff accountant and then reviewed by the Financial Manager before they are processed. We also have created a receipt log in which the Administrative Assistant enters any incoming money and then a separate staff accountant prepares and processes the deposit (with the Financial Manager review).

07-1 <u>Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls</u>

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. This responsibility requires performing an assessment of existing controls over significant functions used to produce financial information for the Joint Public Health Board, management, and for external financial reporting.

Condition: Although Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health may informally assess risks and adjust internal control procedures to address those risks, there are no formal procedures or documentation of those procedures in place. During 2012, Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health initiated a process for assessing risks by establishing a committee that meets on an annual basis to discuss internal controls and the processes used when receipting and disbursing funds. A Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health agency accounting manual was also created that details processes in the accounting area of the Health Service.

Context: Risk assessment is intended to determine if the internal controls that have been established by management are still effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure. Changes may be necessary due to such things as organizational restructuring, updates to information systems, or changes to services being provided.

Effect: Weaknesses in internal control could go undetected, which could affect Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health's ability to detect material misstatements in the financial statements.

Cause: Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health informed us that it has not had the staffing resources available to complete the risk assessment process.

Recommendation: We recommend that Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health's management continue the process to document the significant internal controls in its accounting system, including an assessment of risk and the processes used to minimize those risks. At a minimum, the following significant internal control areas should be documented: cash and investment activities, capital assets, major funding sources, expenditure/expense processing, and payroll and related liabilities processing. We also recommend that a formal plan be developed that calls for monitoring the internal control structure on a regular basis, no less than annually. The monitoring activity should also be documented to show the results of the review, any changes required, and who performed the work.

Client's Response:

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health management will identify all possible risks and the controls that are in place to reduce those risks. The STG internal control committee (consisting of various STG staff) will meet annually to discuss these risks and controls and review all processes and procedures to minimize those risks. We also plan to enhance the STG accounting manual to clearly list all processes and procedures and identify the risks and controls within these policies and procedures.





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COMMUNICATION OF SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND/OR MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND OTHER MATTERS

Stevens Traverse Grant Joint Public Health Board Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health Morris, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health (Health Service), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Health Service's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Health Service's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Health Service's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Health Service's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Health Service's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. Our audit was also not designed to identify deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. Those significant deficiencies are reported in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as items 06-1 and 07-1.

Other Matters

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health's written responses to the internal control findings identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. We did not audit the Health Service's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of This Report

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Stevens Traverse Grant Joint Public Health Board, and others within the Health Service, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 9, 2013



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Stevens Traverse Grant Joint Public Health Board Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health Morris, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health (Health Service) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Health Service's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2013.

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains six categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of Steven Traverse Grant Public Health's financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for contracting and bidding and public indebtedness because those categories did not apply to the Health Service this year.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Health Service's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Steven Traverse Grant Public Health Board, management, and others within Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health and the State Auditor and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 9, 2013